Getting Started with Talk 1.x
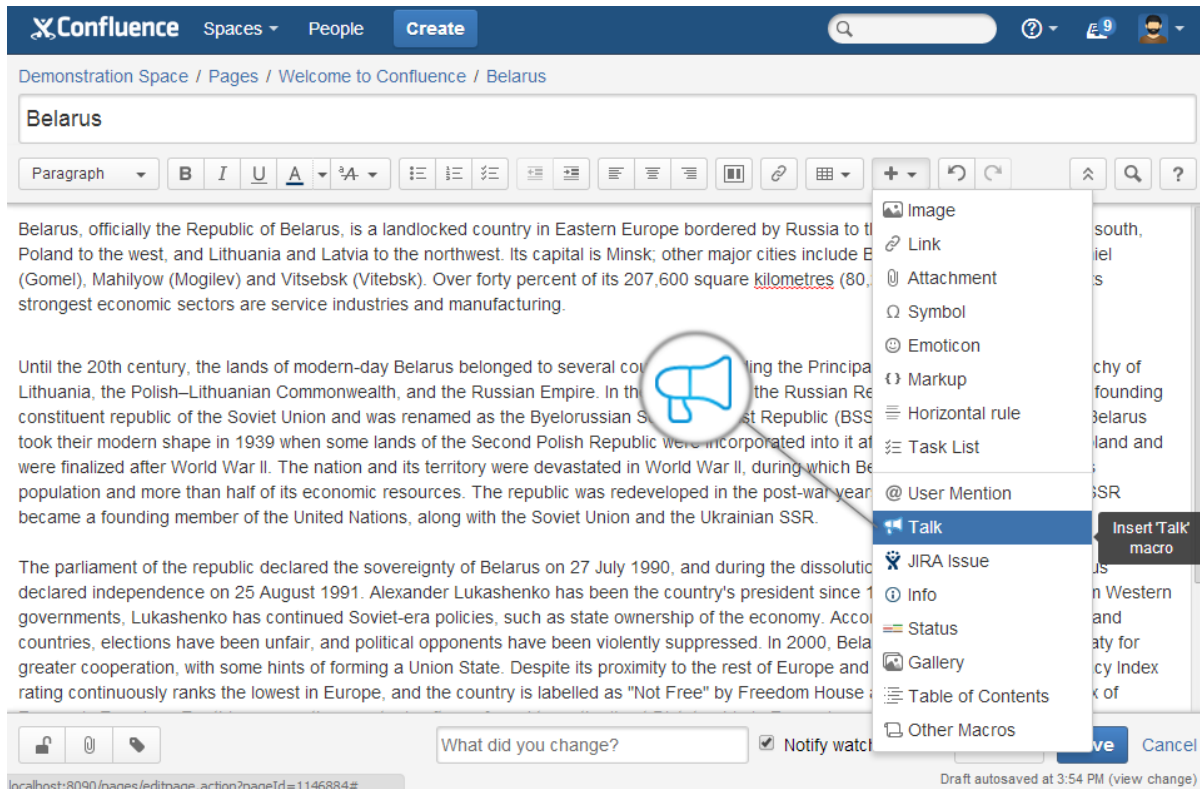
> (i) If you are using the Talk 2.x version, please refer to the Getting Started page.

Talk Add-on for Confluence is a quick and handy tool for adding inline comments on your Confluence pages. After creation of the talk, you can continue discussion of actual topics in the separate thread.

View also the following sections:

- Starting a New Discussion (from text editor) in Talk 1.x
- Joining a Discussion in Talk 1.x
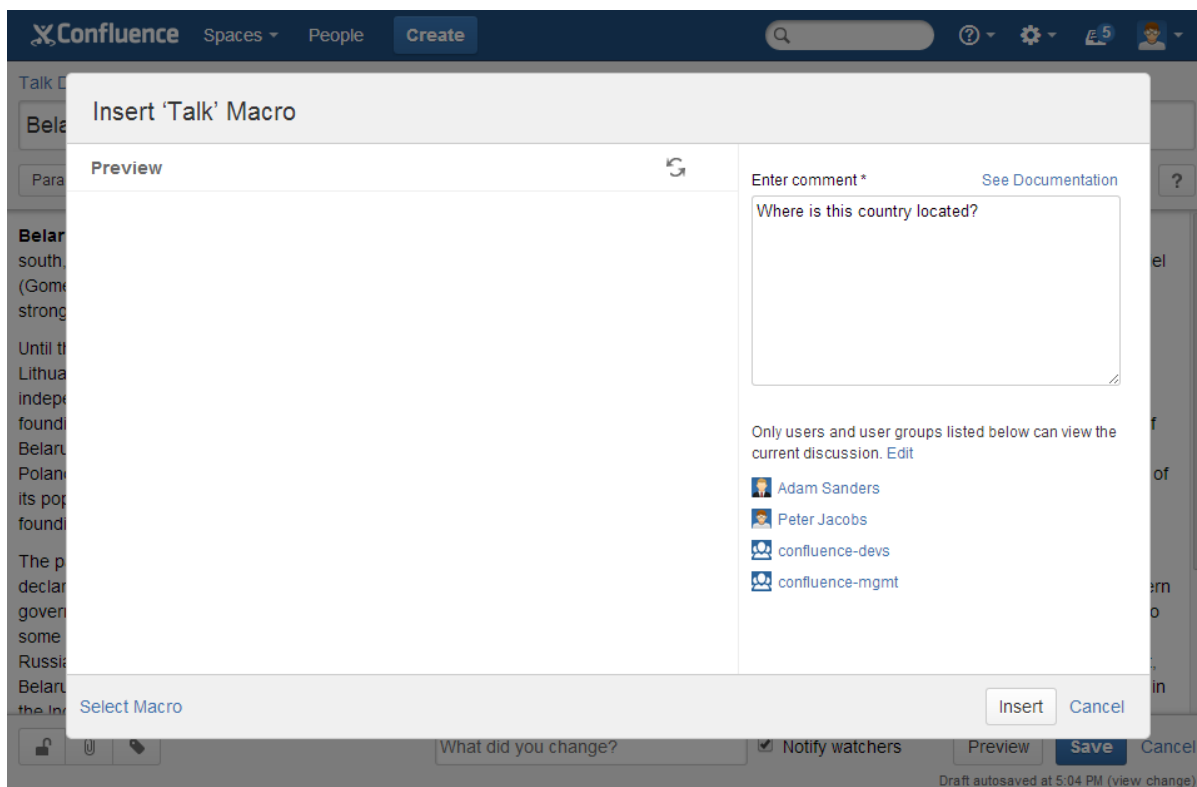- Managing Discussions in Talk 1.x
- Managing Talk Permissions in Talk 1.x

1. You can insert a new talk by clicking the *Insert More Content* button and then selecting Talk 📢 item from the list of content items.
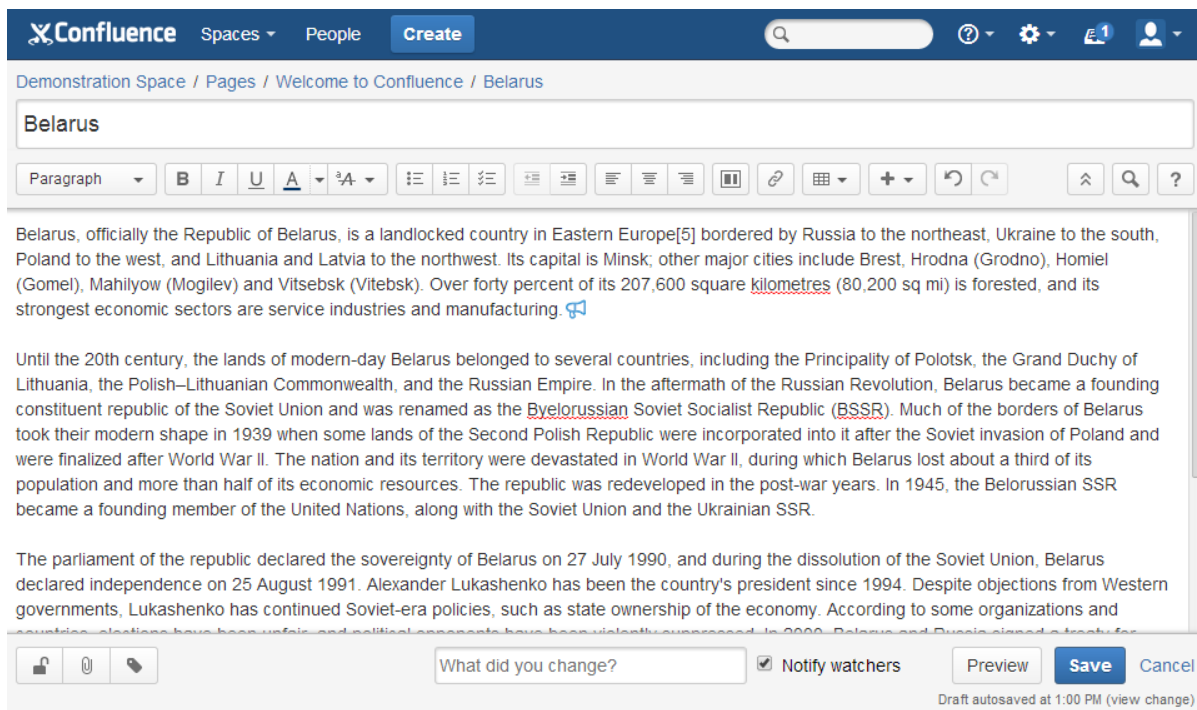

2. Then you are prompted to enter the first comment or question. Once you are done, click *Insert.*

You can also restrict viewing the talk to certain users or user groups. For the details on permission management, refer to this page.

3. The icon of a newly added talk is placed at the current position of the mouse pointer.

4. After saving the page, you will see the talk to the right side of your page content.

5. When you want to reply to the talk, select it. The talk is highlighted yellow. Enter your reply into the text field and click *Reply* to post it.

Icon of the talk, which you selected, also becomes highlighted, so you can easily track which text snippet the talk is mapped to.

6. The talk is displayed on the page until the moment you decide to resolve it. In the top right corner of the talk, locate the *Resolve* button and click it. Confirm your choice. The talk will be no longer displayed on the page.

✏ Edit   👁 Watch   ⚙ Tools ▾

Belarus

Created and last modified by John Miller 20 minutes ago

Belarus, officially the Republic of Belarus, is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe bordered by Russia to the northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest. Its capital is Minsk; other major cities include Brest, Hrodna (Grodno), Homiel (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and Vitsebsk (Vitebsk). Over forty percent of its 207,600 square kilometres (80,200 sq mi) is forested, and its strongest economic sectors are service industries and manufacturing. 📢

Until the 20th century, the lands of modern-day Belarus belonged to several countries, including the Principality of Polotsk, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, and the Russian Empire. In the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, Belarus became a founding constituent republic of the Soviet Union and was renamed as the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR). Much of the borders of Belarus took their modern shape in 1939 when some lands of the Second Polish Republic were incorporated into it after the Soviet invasion of Poland and were finalized after World War II. The nation and its territory were devastated in World War II, during which Belarus lost about a third of its population and more than half of its economic resources. The republic was redeveloped in the post-war years. In 1945, the Belorussian SSR became a founding member of the United Nations, along with the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR.

The parliament of the republic declared the sovereignty of Belarus on 27 July 1990, and during the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Belarus declared independence on 25 August 1991. Alexander Lukashenko has been the country's president since 1994. Despite objections from Western governments, Lukashenko has continued Soviet-era policies, such

Resolve this comment thread?

[Resolve] [Cancel]

Where i

Edit Delete

Peter Jacobs
Mar 03, 2014 15:34

See here http://goo.gl/L7nMyY

Edit Delete

John Miller
Mar 03, 2014 15:38

Thanks.

Edit Delete

Write a comment...